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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,050	11/25/2003	Richard Spaete	EB100CZD1D1	4204
36577	7590 03/23/2006		EXAM	INER
JOHNATHAN KLEIN-EVANS			MOSHER, MARY	
ONE MEDIM	MUNE WAY			-
GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1648	

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/722,050	SPAETE ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Mary E. Mosher, Ph.D.	1648		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/25</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E</li> </ul>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4)  Claim(s) 11-26 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 11-26 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9)  The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)  The drawing(s) filed on 15 March 2004 is/are: a	vn from consideration.  relection requirement.	o by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/25/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 11-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. These claims are drawn to vaccines and therapeutic methods for preventing or treating EBV-related disease, using a slightly modified EBV gp350 protein. The specification contains little guidance and no working examples regarding treatment or prevention of EBV disease. The reviews by Khanna et al and Bharadwaj et al provide evidence that a gp350 protein is unlikely to induce an immune response in humans effective to prevent or treat disease. Both reviews discuss animal and human tests that indicate a cell-mediated response is very likely to be essential for prevention or treatment of disease, and that a large gp350 protein is not capable of inducing the required cell-mediated response. Therefore, there is reason to doubt the unsupported assertions made in the specification that applicant's gp350 protein is capable of preventing or treating disease. Because of the limited guidance in the specification, the absence of working examples, and the state of the art (both at the effective filing date and 5-8 years later), it is concluded that undue experimentation would be required to enable the invention as claimed.

Claims 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

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applicant regards as the invention. These claims are confusing because they refer to "the method of claim 18", but claim 18 is drawn to a product.

### **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 11-18 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6692749.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are drawn to compositions comprising the same ingredients, even though the instant claims recited an intended use which is not recited in the patent claims.

Claims 11-26 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6054130.

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Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are drawn to compositions comprising the same ingredients, and the previously patented methods encompass the instant method claims.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary E. Mosher, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0906. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Housel can be reached on 571-272-0902. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MARY E. MOSHER, PH.D. PRIMARY EXAMINER

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